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SEC. 1102. *Disinfection of houses.*—When the health authorities of any county or municipality are of opinion that the cleansing and disinfection of any house or part thereof, and of any articles therein likely to retain infection, would tend to prevent or check infectious diseases, it shall be the duty of such authority to cleanse and disinfect such house, or part thereof, and articles, and the health authorities may recover the expenses incurred from the owner or occupant: *Provided*, That where the owner or occupant of any such house or part thereof is, from poverty or otherwise, unable, in the opinion of such health authority, effectually to carry out the requirements of this section, such authority may cleanse and disinfect such house or part thereof, and articles, and the municipality or county in which said house is situated shall defray the expenses thereof.

SEC. 1104. *Exclusion of exposed persons from schools.*—No person residing in or occupying any house in which there is a person suffering from smallpox, cholera, plague, typhus fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, chicken pox, measles, mumps, whooping cough, or scarlet fever, cerebrospinal meningitis, infantile paralysis, shall be permitted to attend any public, private, or parochial school or college, or Sunday school, or any other public gathering, until the quarantine provided for in such disease in section 1100 has been removed by the board of health. All school principals, Sunday school superintendents or other persons in charge of such schools, are hereby required to exclude any and all such persons until such time as they may present a written permit of the local board of health to attend or reenter such schools.

SEC. 1106. *Cremation and burial of bodies.*—The bodies of persons who have died of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, cerebrospinal meningitis, infantile paralysis, or other dangerous contagious or infectious disease, shall be buried or cremated within 24 hours after death, unless written permission to the contrary be granted by the board of health; and no public or church funeral shall be held in connection with the burial of a person who has died of any of the above-named diseases, and the body of any such person shall not be taken into any church, chapel, or other public place, and only the adult members of the family and such other persons as are actually necessary shall be present at the burial or cremation of the body.

Water and Ice—Prevention of Pollution of. (Chap. 173, Act Mar. 13, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Ice offered or intended for public use or consumption shall be kept stored in clean places free from all filth, offal, refuse, and polluted waters and separate and removed from contact with animal or vegetable matter, and not in proximity to any cesspool, privy, vault, or sewer, nor in places where such ice may be subject to the contamination from, or the action of, acids, oils, noxious, offensive or injurious gases, smoke or vapors; and all ice kept or stored in violation of this section shall be deemed polluted ice and not fit for human consumption; and it shall be unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or store for sale such polluted ice.

SEC. 2. That any corporation or person owning or maintaining any plant or system for the supply to the inhabitants of this State, or any part thereof, of water for domestic purposes shall keep the same clean and free from all impurities, accumulation of sediment, offal, refuse, dead animals, and all other foreign substances which tend to injure the health of the consumers of such water. Any person or corporation failing or neglecting to comply with any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Births and deaths—Registration of. (Chap. 39, act Mar. 1, 1913.)

SECTION 1. That section 7 of chapter 191, Session Laws of Idaho, 1911, be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 7. That the certificate of death shall contain the following items:

1. Place of death, including State, county, township, city, the ward, street, and house number. If in a hospital or other institution, the name of the same to be given instead of the street and house number. If in an industrial camp, the name of the camp to be given.
2. Full name of decedent. If an unnamed child, the surname preceded by "unnamed."
3. Sex.
4. Color or race—as white, black (negro or negro descent), Indian, Chinese, Japanese, or other.
5. Conjugal condition—as single, married, widowed, or divorced.
6. Date of birth, including the year, month, and day.
7. Age, in years, months, and days.
8. Place of birth; State or foreign country.
9. Name of father.
10. Birthplace of father; State or foreign country.
11. Maiden name of mother.
12. Birth of mother; State or foreign country.
13. Occupation. The occupation to be reported of any person who has any remunerative employment, women as well as men.
14. Signature and address of informant.
15. Date of death, year, month, and day.
16. Statement of medical attendance on decedent, fact and time of death, time last seen alive.
17. Cause of death, including the primary and contributory causes or complications, if any, and duration of each.
18. Signature and address of physician or official making the medical certificate.
19. Length of residence at place of death and in State. Special information concerning deaths in hospitals and institutions, and of persons dying away from home, including the former or usual residence, and place where the disease was contracted.
20. Place of burial or removal.
21. Date of burial or removal.
22. Signature and address of undertaker.
23. Official signature of registrar, with the date when certificate was filed, and registered number.

The personal and statistical particulars (items 1 to 13) shall be authenticated by the signature of the informant, who may be any competent person acquainted with the facts. The statement of facts relating to the disposition of the body shall be signed by the undertaker or person acting as such. The medical certificate shall be made and signed by the physician, if any, last in attendance on the deceased, who shall specify the time in attendance, the time he last saw the deceased alive, and the hour of the day at which death occurred. And he shall further state the cause of death, so as to show the course of disease or sequence of causes resulting in death, giving the primary cause, and also the contributory causes, if any, and the duration of each. Indefinite and unsatisfactory terms, indicating only symptoms of disease or conditions resulting from disease, will not be held sufficient for issuing a burial or removal permit; and any certificate containing only such terms as defined by the State registrar as indefinite and unsatisfactory, shall be returned to the physician for correction and definition. Causes of death, which may be the result of either disease or violence, shall be carefully defined; and, if from violence, its nature shall be stated, and whether (probably) accidental, suicidal, or homicidal. And in case of deaths in hospitals, institutions, or away from home, the physician shall furnish the information required under this head (item 20), and shall state where, in his opinion, the disease was contracted.

SEC. 2. That section 20 of chapter 191, Session Laws of Idaho, 1911, be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 20. That each local registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of 25 cents for each birth and each death certificate properly and completely made out and registered with him, and correctly copied and promptly returned by him to the State registrar, as required by this act. And in case no births or deaths were registered during any month, the local registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of 25 cents for each report to that effect, promptly made in accordance with this act: *Provided, however,* That compensation for such services may be fixed by the city council, or other governing body of such city, incorporated town, or registration district. All amounts payable to registrars, outside of cities or incorporated towns, under provisions of this section shall be paid by the treasurer of the county in which the registration districts are located, upon certification by the State registrar. And the State registrar shall annually certify to the treasurer of the several counties the number of births and deaths registered, with the names of the local registrars and the amounts due each at the rates fixed herein: *Provided, however,* That no warrant shall be issued to any local registrar where notice is previously given by the State registrar to the auditor, city clerk, or other proper officer of such registration district that the local registrar has failed to comply with the rules and regulations of the State board of health and bureau of vital statistics and the instructions of the State registrar.

KANSAS.

State Board of Health—Certain Employees Authorized. (Act Mar. 17, 1913.)

SEC. 9. That section 9021 of the General Statutes of Kansas of 1909 be amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 9021. That the State board of health is hereby authorized to appoint a clerk who shall be a stenographer, who shall receive an annual salary of \$900; a stenographer who shall receive an annual salary of \$900; and a bacteriologist who shall receive an annual salary of \$1,200.”

SEC. 10. That section 3085 of the General Statutes of Kansas of 1909 be amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 3085. The State board of health shall appoint three food inspectors and two drug inspectors who shall serve during the pleasure of the board, and shall each receive a salary of not more than \$100 per month for the first year of service, \$110 per month for the second year of service, and \$125 per month thereafter. The secretary of the State board of health shall appoint, upon recommendation of the State board of health, an assistant chief food and drug inspector, who shall receive a salary of \$150 per month, and who shall serve during the pleasure of the chief food and drug inspector. They shall be allowed the actual necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, which shall be such as are prescribed by the rules of the State board of health, as hereinbefore provided. The appointment of the inspectors herein provided shall be based upon a competitive examination of applicants upon the position of inspector, which examination shall be conducted by the chief food and drug inspector, and the food and drug analysts of the State board of health. The secretary of the State board of health, as executive officer of the board, shall direct the actions of the food and drug inspectors as such, and by reason of this office shall be chief food and drug inspector. He shall receive a salary of \$2,500 per annum and such necessary expenses as are incurred in the performance of his duties as secretary of the State board of health and chief food and drug inspector.”

Vasectomy and Oophorectomy—When Authorized. (Act Mar. 14, 1913.)

SECTION 1. That it shall be the duty of the managing officers of all public institutions of this State intrusted with the care or custody of habitual criminals, idiots, epileptics, imbeciles, and insane, and they are hereby authorized and directed to obtain the